## § 630.101

leave

630.909 Use of transferred annual leave.

630.910 Termination of medical emergency.

630.911 Restoration of transferred annual leave.

630.912 Prohibition of coercion.

630.913 Records and reports.

### Subpart J-Voluntary Leave Bank Program

630.1001 Purpose and applicability.

630.1002 Definitions.

630.1003 Establishing leave banks and leave bank boards.

630.1004 Application to become a leave contributor and leave bank member.

630.1005 Limitations on contribution of annual leave

630.1006 Application to become a leave recipient.

630.1007 Approval of application to become a leave recipient.

630.1008 Accrual of annual and sick leave. 630.1009 Use of annual leave withdrawn from a leave bank.

630.1010 Termination of medical emergency. 630.1011 Prohibition of coercion.

630.1012 Records and reports.

630.1013 Participation in voluntary leave transfer and leave bank programs.

630.1014 Movement between voluntary leave bank programs.

630.1015 Movement between voluntary leave bank and leave transfer programs.

630.1016 Termination of a voluntary leave bank program.

# Subpart K—Reservist Leave Bank Program

630.1101 Purpose and applicability.

630.1102 Definitions.

630.1103 Identifying eligible returnees.

630.1104 Receipt, processing, and transfer of leave.

630.1105 Limitations on contribution of annual leave.

630.1106 Prohibiton of coercion. 630.1107 Crediting annual leave accounts of eligible returnees.

630.1108 Use of annual leave contributed under this program.

630.1109 Records and reports.

### Subpart L-Family and Medical Leave

630.1201 Purpose, applicability, and administration.

630.1202 Definitions.

630.1203 Leave entitlement.

630.1204 Intermittent leave or reduced leave schedule.

630.1205 Substitution of paid leave.

630.1206 Notice of leave.

Medical certification. 630 1207

630.1208 Protection of employment and benefits.

630.1209 Health benefits.

630.1210 Greater leave entitlements.

630.1211 Records and reports.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 6311; §630.301 also issued under Pub. L. 103-356, 108 Stat. 3410; §630.303 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 6133(a); §§ 630.306 and 630.308 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 6304(d)(3), Pub. L. 102-484, 106 Stat. 2722 and Pub. L. 103-337, 108 Stat. 2663; subpart D also issued under Pub. L. 103–329, 108 Stat. 2423; §630.501 and subpart F also issued under E.O. 11228, 30 FR 7739, 3 CFR, 1974 Comp., p. 163; subpart G also issued under 5 U.S.C. 6305; subpart H issued under 5 U.S.C. 6326; subpart I also issued under 5 U.S.C. 6332 and Pub. L. 100-566, 102 Stat. 2834 and 103-103, 107 Stat. 1022; subpart J also issued under 5 U.S.C. 6362 and Pub. L. 100-566 and 103-103; subpart K also issued under Pub. L. 102-25, 105 Stat. 92; and subpart L also issued under 5 U.S.C. 6387 and Pub. L. 103-3, 107 Stat. 23.

SOURCE: 33 FR 12475, Sept. 4, 1968, unless otherwise noted.

# Subpart A—General Provisions

#### §630.101 Responsibility for administration.

The head of an agency having employees subject to this part is responsible for the proper administration of this part so far as it pertains to employees under his jurisdiction, and for maintaining an account of leave for each employee in accordance with methods prescribed by the General Accounting Office.

[34 FR 13655, Aug. 26, 1969]

# Subpart B-Definitions and General Provisions for Annual and Sick Leave

# §630.201 Definitions.

(a) In section 6301(2)(iii) of title 5, United States Code, the term temporary employee engaged in construction work at an hourly rate means an employee hired on a temporary basis solely for the purpose of work on a specific construction project and paid on an hourly rate.

(b) In subparts B through G of this part:

Accrued leave means the leave earned by an employee during the current leave year that is unused at any given time in that year.

Accumulated leave means the unused leave remaining to the credit of an employee at the beginning of the leave year.

*Employee* means an employee to whom subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, applies.

Family member means the following relatives of the employee:

- (1) Spouse, and parents thereof;
- (2) Children, including adopted children and spouses thereof;
  - (3) Parents:
- (4) Brothers and sisters, and spouses thereof; and
- (5) Any individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship.

*Health care provider* has the meaning given that term in §630.1202.

Leave year means the period beginning with the first day of the first complete pay period in a calendar year and ending with the day immediately before the first day of the first complete pay period in the following calendar year.

Medical certificate means a written statement signed by a registered practicing physician or other practitioner certifying to the incapacitation, examination, or treatment, or to the period of disability while the patient was receiving professional treatment.

Uncommon tour of duty means a tour of duty that exceeds 80 hours of work in a biweekly pay period, including hours of actual work plus hours in a standby status for which the employee is compensated by annual premium pay under 5 U.S.C. 5545(c)(1) and part 550 of this chapter.

*United States* means the several States and the District of Columbia.

[61 FR 64450, Dec. 5, 1996]

# §630.202 Full biweekly pay period; leave earnings.

- (a) Full-time employees. A full-time employee earns leave during each full biweekly pay period while in a pay status or in a combination of a pay status and a nonpay status.
- (b) Part-time employees. Hours in a pay status in excess of an agency's basic working hours in a pay period are disregarded in computing the leave earnings of a part-time employee.

 $[33\ FR\ 12475,\ Sept.\ 4,\ 1968,\ as\ amended\ at\ 55\ FR\ 6595,\ Feb.\ 26,\ 1990]$ 

## §630.203 Pay periods other than biweekly.

An employee paid on other than a biweekly pay period basis earns leave on a pro rata basis for a full pay period.

## §630.204 Fractional pay periods.

When an employee's service is interrupted by a non-leave-earning period, he earns leave on a pro rata basis for each fractional pay period that occurs within the continuity of his employment.

### §630.205 [Reserved]

# §630.206 Minimum charge.

- (a) Unless an agency establishes a minimum charge of less than one hour, or establishes a different minimum charge through negotiations, the minimum charge for leave is one hour, and additional charges are in multiples thereof. If an employee is unavoidably or necessarily absent for less than one hour, or tardy, the agency, for adequate reason, may excuse him without charge to leave.
- (b) When an employee is charged with leave for an unauthorized absence or tardiness, the agency may not require him to perform work for any part of the leave period charged against his ac-

[33 FR 12475, Sept. 4, 1968, as amended at 38 FR 18446, July 11, 1973; 38 FR 26601, Sept. 24, 1973]

# §630.207 Travel time.

The travel time granted an employee under section 6303(d) of title 5, United States Code, is inclusive of the time necessarily occupied in traveling to and from his post of duty and (a) the United States, or (b) his place of residence, which is outside the area of employment, in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or the territories or possessions of the United States. The employee shall designate his place of residence in his request for leave under section 6303(d) of title 5, United States Code.

# §630.208 Reduction in leave credits.

(a) When the number of hours in a nonpay status in a full-time employee's leave year equals the number of